

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Administration and the Nebraska Question.

SPEECH OF THE MINISTER FROM HONDURAS.

Expected Bellicose Message of the President on Cuban Affairs.

Threatened Retaliation for the Boston Outrage.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Rampant Anti-Slavery Meeting in Boston.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

From Washington.

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Mr. McKim, the Secretary of the Interior, who went so far as to write private letters to the state (Michigan) to this effect, and for writing which he was called to account by some of the papers in Detroit.

Caleb Cushing never decided upon anything—merely hinted his disapprobation, whilst his private clerk and his intimate friends were amongst the noisiest opponents of the bill, on the avenue and in the hotels.

Mr. May declared he was too much engrossed in foreign affairs to care about domestic matters. At the celebrated dinner to the "hards," he was asked his opinion about Nebraska. "Well," he replied, "I have no opinion to offer. I think with the representative of my district, (Folsom), and am satisfied he will properly represent me."

General Pierce, however, after he was convinced of the propriety of the bill—and it was neither an easy nor a rapid business to bring him to that state of mind—continued at all times to profess his support of the principle. But it was all profession—and so glaring did the inconsistency of his professions conflict with the actions of his subordinates, that at length a distinguished member of Congress called upon him to renounce it. "Sir," said he, "I am satisfied General Pierce is in favor of the Nebraska bill, but I see no evidence that the President is in favor of it. The members of the cabinet are either lukewarm in their support, or they are acting in secret hostility to it. Members of Congress are an influence—some of them from the support of the bill—the most active opponents of the bill. Mr. Polk, when he was President, could always command some thirty votes or more upon any important question. Mr. Fillmore, who was a weak President, could influence from twenty to twenty-five. How is it, sir, that you have not the power to influence a vote, while nearly all of your personal friends are opposing the bill?" This was a renunciation from which there was no escape, and accordingly, the last week of the debate, before the passage of the bill, Jeff. Davis and one or two other members of the cabinet, asserted themselves, and although their exertions amounted to but little, that was the effect of their own weakness and the weakness of the administration.

These are facts, and cannot be got over. The administration, after it had been established in the support of the Nebraska bill, and afterwards kept from allying out by fear, and the indignant remonstrances of the friends of the measure in Congress.

How supremely ridiculous, then, for the administration to claim any credit for the passage of the bill, or to urge its success as an administration victory! Let the credit be given where it is due, and principally to the untiring zeal, ability, and courage of Judge Douglas.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE SPECIAL ENVOY FROM HONDURAS—IMPORTANT SPEECH.

Senor Jose Francisco Barrandino, the special envoy from Honduras, presented his credentials to the President, and the President's remarks were exchanged. The following were the remarks of Senor Barrandino:

Mr. President, I have the honor to present here to your Excellency my credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary of Honduras near the government of the United States. These credentials are of a nature to establish an intimate and fraternal relationship between Honduras and the American nation. The peculiar circumstances of Honduras—the struggle in which she has been plunged by her enemies to establish a republic, the national Union and the liberty of Central America—affords unfortunately frustrated her sympathy and admiration for the great and free people of the United States. It shall experience the greatest satisfaction in contributing to the progress in a government free, republican, and a practical and demonstrative relation of the ideas of those who treat all democratic organizations as a dogma; increased with a merited appreciation of the generosity which always accompanies intelligence and when when circumstances are such that the United States: all these are circumstances which give gravity to the mission which your government has entrusted to me, and which I feel it my duty to perform as a citizen of the United States and for Honduras, as well as to the further development of American policy. The mission which I am charged to perform, is of a nature to establish an intimate and fraternal relationship between Honduras and the American nation. The peculiar circumstances of Honduras—the struggle in which she has been plunged by her enemies to establish a republic, the national Union and the liberty of Central America—affords unfortunately frustrated her sympathy and admiration for the great and free people of the United States. It shall experience the greatest satisfaction in contributing to the progress in a government free, republican, and a practical and demonstrative relation of the ideas of those who treat all democratic organizations as a dogma; increased with a merited appreciation of the generosity which always accompanies intelligence and when when circumstances are such that the United States: all these are circumstances which give gravity to the mission which your government has entrusted to me, and which I feel it my duty to perform as a citizen of the United States and for Honduras, as well as to the further development of American policy.

On motion of Mr. WALKER, (dem.) of Wis., it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what further measures are necessary for facilitating the preservation of life and property in case of wrecks and other disasters on the coast of New Jersey, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

REMARKS FOR PATRIOTIC SERVICES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Department of the Interior, in relation to the medals and medals in the Mint, commemorative of patriotic services.

THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH OUR MINISTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. MAY, (dem.) of Mo., offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to Congress copies of the correspondence with our minister at Constantinople, and by him transmitted to the department of State. He said he believed our Minister had been unjustly expelled from Constantinople, and that the United States should be informed of the facts of the case. He said he believed our Minister had been unjustly expelled from Constantinople, and that the United States should be informed of the facts of the case.

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made to keep members in town for the express purpose. A distinguished member of the Cuban Junta had a talk with some of the cabinet on Sunday, but it would appear that the design of the Cuban Junta Association did not receive much favor from the administration just now.

Mr. Pierce's bill in relation to the naturalization of foreigners and the granting of passports is creating considerable interest. It is intended to protect the State Department from imposition, cases of which have been so frequent here of late. It is to be in force as soon as it can be passed.

EFFECT OF THE BOSTON RIOT—RETRIBUTION ADVISED. Considerable feeling exists among Northern men here in consequence of an article in the Star of this evening, which is construed to be an invective to personal violence to Mr. Sumner and other anti-Nebraska members of Congress. The article contains the following language:

Southern gentlemen are to be threatened and assaulted while legally seeking to obtain possession of property for the use of which they have a solemn constitutional guarantee—if legal rights can only be sought for and established at the bayonet's point, certain men now in our midst will have to evince a little more circumspection than they have ever evinced, in their walks, talks and actions. We contrast the treatment which a Southern gentleman receives at the hands of a Northern abolitionist with the treatment which the latter receives at the hands of the former. We do not mean to say that among the many virtues which adorn the Southern character, forbearance is not the least conspicuous.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

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House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1854.

BOATS IN NEBRASKA—SALE OF LAND, &c. Mr. HEN, (dem.) of Iowa, introduced a bill for the construction of certain military roads in Nebraska. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill providing for the sale of public lands in that Territory, and establishing land offices therein. Referred to Committee on Public Affairs.

ON MOTION OF MR. FENNER (whig), of N. J., it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what further measures are necessary for facilitating the preservation of life and property in case of wrecks and other disasters on the coast of New Jersey, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

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self against any portion of its own subjects in these ways. He would not undertake the use of one of these weapons to government protection. He would cheerfully fight five millions of slaves for two or three roads to the Pacific, provided they were built on widely diversified routes. He had no sympathy with Northern anti-slavery jealousy. He would not deny to the South a road to the Pacific. If he had not a suitable route he would have one for them on our borders. He would not deny to the South a road to the Pacific. If he had not a suitable route he would have one for them on our borders. He would not deny to the South a road to the Pacific. If he had not a suitable route he would have one for them on our borders.

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Interesting Peruvian Intelligence.

Senor J. M. Tirado, the Peruvian Minister Plenipotentiary to our government, lately visited this city, and will soon return to Washington to present his credentials to the Secretary of State, by whom he will be introduced in due form to the President.

Senor Tirado occupied high official positions in the Peruvian republic, and is considered one of the first statesmen of that country. He was formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was succeeded by Mr. Solon, who may be remembered, had a very long correspondence with our minister to Peru, Mr. Clay, in regard to the navigation of the Amazon. We now learn that Mr. Solon has resigned, as it was believed would on entering upon the duties of his office, and that Mr. Jose Luis Gomez Sanchez has been appointed in his place.

The provinces of the south of the republic of Peru were under the control of the revolutionists at the time of the departure of the steamer that left with the mail of Callao, on the 26th of April.

General Viraes and San Roman, who had come from Chili to unite themselves to the cause of the revolution, could not harmonize with General Castilla. This had produced some discord among the party.

The President, General Echague, was preparing to leave the capital with a strong force.

The Turf.

Two trotting matches were advertised to take place yesterday afternoon, one for \$1,000, and the other for \$500. The \$1,000 match was postponed after a great deal of "talk," in consequence of the day being "bad and the track heavy. It will come off the first "good day and good track."

The \$500 match was between Miller's Danzel and Kate, mile heats, best three in five, the former to a 250 lb. weight, and the latter to a 250 lb. weight. The first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the second by Kate. The third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fourth by Kate. The fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixth by Kate. The seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighth by Kate. The ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the tenth by Kate. The eleventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twelfth by Kate. The thirteenth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fourteenth by Kate. The fifteenth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixteenth by Kate. The seventeenth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighteenth by Kate. The nineteenth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twentieth by Kate. The twenty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twenty-second by Kate. The twenty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twenty-fourth by Kate. The twenty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twenty-sixth by Kate. The twenty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the twenty-eighth by Kate. The twenty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the thirtieth by Kate. The thirty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the thirty-second by Kate. The thirty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the thirty-fourth by Kate. The thirty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the thirty-sixth by Kate. The thirty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the thirty-eighth by Kate. The thirty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fortieth by Kate. The forty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the forty-second by Kate. The forty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the forty-fourth by Kate. The forty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the forty-sixth by Kate. The forty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the forty-eighth by Kate. The forty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fiftieth by Kate. The fifty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fifty-second by Kate. The fifty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fifty-fourth by Kate. The fifty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fifty-sixth by Kate. The fifty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the fifty-eighth by Kate. The fifty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixtieth by Kate. The sixty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixty-second by Kate. The sixty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixty-fourth by Kate. The sixty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixty-sixth by Kate. The sixty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the sixty-eighth by Kate. The sixty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the seventieth by Kate. The seventy-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the seventy-second by Kate. The seventy-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the seventy-fourth by Kate. The seventy-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the seventy-sixth by Kate. The seventy-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the seventy-eighth by Kate. The seventy-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eightieth by Kate. The eighty-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighty-second by Kate. The eighty-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighty-fourth by Kate. The eighty-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighty-sixth by Kate. The eighty-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the eighty-eighth by Kate. The eighty-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the ninetieth by Kate. The ninety-first heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the ninety-second by Kate. The ninety-third heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the ninety-fourth by Kate. The ninety-fifth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the ninety-sixth by Kate. The ninety-seventh heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the ninety-eighth by Kate. The ninety-ninth heat was won by Miller's Danzel, and the one hundredth by Kate.

The celebrated horse, Prince and Hero, have been again matched for \$2,000 each. They are to go five miles, mile heats, best three in five. At the first turn, that summer they had two races at ten miles each, in both of which Prince, the trotter, was victorious. In the first race, he won by a great margin, and in the second, he won by a narrow margin. The race was a great success, and the public were much interested in it.

From the Lexington Races. The Lexington Races, which were held on the 10th of July, were a great success. The public were much interested in the races, and the horses were much admired. The races were held on a fine track, and the weather was very good. The public were much interested in the races, and the horses were much admired. The races were held on a fine track, and the weather was very good.

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